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sole, the non-zero lean angle being greater than 3 degrees.

52. The iron-type golf club as defined in either of claims 51 or 54 wherein the lean angle is greater than 3 and less than 15 degrees, the head and hosel having been cast or forged at the time of manufacture to achieve the non-zero lean angle.

53. An iron-type golf club comprising:

a head having a face and a sole;

a single straight hosel; and

a single straight shaft connected to the head via the hosel, the connection arranged so that the shaft forms a non-zero lean angle, which non-zero lean angle is greater than 3 and less than 10 degrees, with the vertical when the head rests on its sole.

54. An iron-type golf club comprising:

a head having a face and a substantially smooth sole;

a single straight hosel; and

a single straight shaft connected to the head via the hosel, the connection arranged so that the shaft forms a non-zero lean angle with the vertical when the head rests on its sole, the center of mass of the golf club being in substantially the same location as at the time of manufacture.

61. A wedge-type golf club comprising a head and a shaft connected to the head with a non-zero lean angle, so that if the head were positioned on a flat surface in a manner that caused its face to achieve its design loft with respect to the perpendicular, the shaft would not be perpendicular to the flat surface.

62. A wedge-type golf club manufactured by a method comprising steps of:

selecting a wedge head having a predetermined design characteristics including design loft and bounce angle; and

attaching a shaft to the wedge head at a non-zero lean angle, so that if the head were positioned on a flat surface in a manner that caused its face to achieve its design loft

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with respect to the perpendicular, the shaft would not be perpendicular to the flat surface.

Please add new claims 66-69 to read as follows:

66. An iron-type golf club comprising:  
a head having a face and a sole;  
a single straight hosel; and  
a single straight shaft connected to the head via the hosel, the connection arranged so that the shaft forms a non-zero lean angle, which non-zero lean angle is greater than 3 and less than 10 degrees, with the vertical when the head rests on its sole, the center of mass of the golf club being in substantially the same location as at the time of manufacture.
67. The iron-type golf club of any one of claims 50, 51, 53, 54, 60 or 66, wherein the connection occurs at an end of the head adjacent the face.
68. The combination of claim 59 wherein the hosel attaches to the head at an end adjacent the face.
69. The wedge-type golf club of either one of claims 61 or 62, wherein the head and shaft are connected at an end of the head adjacent its face.

#### **Remarks**

Claims 50-54 and 59-65 were pending in the application as examined. The present Amendment amends claims 50-54, 61 and 62, and adds new claims 66-69. No new matter is added by this Amendment.

In the Office Action, all claims were rejected for obviousness over either Antonius in view of Hirose and Scheie, or Turner in view of MacDonald. Each of these rejections is addressed individually below.

#### **Antonius + Hirose + Scheie**

Claims 50-52, 54, and 61-64 are rejected in the Office Action for obviousness over Antonius in view of Hirose and Scheie. Antonius describes "an iron type golf club head having raised, spaced skid members projecting from the sole and raising the sole above the ground" (Abstract, line 1). The Examiner points to Figure 11 of Antonius as depicting an iron-type club